

Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J.

WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHAS. N. DAVIS, Associate Editor.

OUR PUBLICATION OFFICE is next door to the Post Office in Bloomfield.

"HEAR THE OTHER SIDE."

REPLY OF MASON LOOMIS TO JULIUS H. PRATT.—This is the title of a printed pamphlet of 32 pages which we received by post last evening, and which has probably been largely circulated.

It purports to be a reply to Mr. Pratt's statement made to a called meeting of subscribers to the Montclair Depot fund and which at Mr. Pratt's request was published in the GAZETTE of June 20th, without any endorsement or comment of ours.

We have read Mr. Loomis' pamphlet attentively, and feel obliged to say that its evident vindictiveness detracts greatly from the force of its statements. The writer is so intent on venting his spleen against Mr. Pratt that he fails to win our sympathy for his efforts or our unquestioning confidence in his arguments. He seems to labor more to relieve himself from some ferid heart-burnings which he cannot extinguish, than to present the simple truth for his readers to contemplate.

Perhaps we ought to say here that personally we have no partisan feelings in the argument. Our sympathies are not involved with either contestant. Our position is untrammelled and independent. We now refer to the controversy as a dutiful journalist in the interest of truth, purity and peace. We do not undertake to adjudicate the facts. They are pretty generally known, or at all events could be stated in a comparatively few sentences, and sufficiently established by corroborative testimony of two or three reliable witnesses, or by written proofs. But when Mr. Loomis seeks to avenge his grievance by spitting venom at the offender, by using abusive and opprobrious terms against a fellow-citizen, by holding up to public vituperation a respectable and intelligent member of our community, we can but express our regrets at the unwisdom of his method of exhibiting his personal animosity. It is very likely to recoil to his own discredit. It cannot fail to disturb the harmony and peace of our society and prejudice injuriously the minds and hearts of our children, to an extent which the whole cost of the Depot or even of the entire Road would not adequately measure.

We have also a word for Mr. Pratt. He has doubtless made a great mistake in permitting his petty private interest to place him in antagonism to the vastly greater interest of the whole community of which he is only perhaps one ten thousandth part. He may think that his grievance was an aggravated one, that his claim was just and that he had no other way to obtain his rights. Better have lost his \$8,000 altogether. We are sorry that he is so persistent on this point. He will yet find that there is a better way and wish that he had taken it. None of us can afford to lose sight of the wisdom of One who could not err when he said—"BLESSED ARE THE PEACEMAKERS."

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Amzi Dodd and her daughter, Miss Louisa, sailed in the Cunard steamer *Algeria* on Saturday morning last, the 18th inst. They go directly to Leamington, a watering place in the centre of England, where they expect to spend several weeks, and afterwards under suitable arrangements for that purpose to visit Scotland and Ireland and perhaps some parts of the Continent. Though unaccompanied by the Vice Chancellor, whose official duties detain him here, they go out under circumstances of the most favorable kind for safety and enjoyment. Mr. Robert Dodd, son of Mr. M. W. Dodd, accompanies them as far as Queenstown, where he will land, for a trip through Ireland and thence to London, returning to this country in September.

Leamington is a noted and beautiful town in Warwickshire much resorted to by the English people and by foreigners in pursuit of health or pleasure. In its immediate vicinity are the famous Castles of Warwick and Kenilworth—the latter the scene of one of Scott's splendid romances—and also Stratford-on-Avon, the birth place of Shakespeare. The surrounding country is the garden of England, and the rides and walks in which it abounds are celebrated for their attractiveness. We cordially join with their large number of friends in wishing the tourists all possible happiness and benefits from their trip, and a safe return home.

Mr. John P. Gross has resigned his position as Principal of the Public School in Montclair to accept of an appointment as Superintendent of Schools in the City of Plainfield. Mr. Gross has labored very assiduously and successfully to elevate the standard of public school education in Montclair; in which he has ever been encouraged and supported by a board of liberal and zealous trustees, who have not been fettered by crutches, or theories, or "former usages;" and by a most intelligent and appreciative community. Mr. Gross has exhibited a devotion, an ardor, to his high calling and an executive talent which in combination with the necessary and invaluable aid referred to, has placed the Montclair Public School at the head of the public schools of our State. Mr. Gross leaves for his new and larger sphere of professional labor with the best wishes of our community for his happiness and success.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY.—According to announcement in our last issue, passenger cars were run on this road last Monday morning, but to meet with another trouble at the lower end. It seems that the road cannot be operated without using a short road, probably unknown to the public, called the "Hudson Connecting Railway." And as the management of that important corporation wanted to make some change in the position of its track, last Monday was chosen to begin the work. This day was probably selected as furnishing a grand opportunity to bring the obscure little railway into notice. So the old track for a certain space was taken up by order of the President, early in the morning, and the rails piled up Montclair-ward and a red flag displayed. Directly the jolting train from Montclair, with its well filled cars of happy passengers, came speeding along, when lo! the red flag! "Down brakes!" whistled the engineer. "Stop the train!" shouted the conductor. "What's the matter?" "What's to pay?" cried the alarmed passengers. The progress of the train was arrested and brought to a halt. Heads as once peering out the windows discovered the mortifying aspect of things. A crowd of workmen surrounding a pile of upturned rails, and the indomitable Pratt in the midst. Anxious passengers cried out again; "what's to pay?" "What's to pay?" "O, nothing much," answered some of the men. "Only we're changing the track a little." And the vaunting President added, "Yes; there's enough to pay, there's an \$8,000 mortgage to pay, and a license fee on this road, before these cars can go through."

Such howls of indignation, such unrefined expletives, such discredit insinuations, such ominous threats, as were hurled at the head of the imperturbable Pratt, can be better imagined than described. The passengers made their escape as best they could over the obstacles, and with much labor, vexation and delay, reached a train on another road. Alas! that the toast we so cordially drank last week, on the restoration of the transit on the Montclair road, did not possess virtue enough to save it.

WATSON & CO.—We call attention to the new advertisement of Watson & Co., the celebrated clothiers in Newark. A full and varied stock of their own manufacture, low prices and polite attentions are promised to every customer.

Agnes Strickland, the historical authoress, died July 13th, aged sixty-eight years.

Miss Maria Mitchell, Professor of Astronomy at Vassar College, is mentioned for the position of Superintendent of Schools in Cambridge, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Whoever may be desirous of a frequent tete-a-tete with the most agreeable person in the world, should by all means, call at Kirk's establishment, 661 Broad street, Newark, and sit for his own *alter ego*—one of Kirk's inimitable portraits glass; and, in consideration of this friendly advice, have a duplicate taken and sent to "your editor" for his album.

INDIGNATION MEETING.

A number of gentlemen called a public meeting to be held at Jacobus Hall, Montclair, on Wednesday evening last, to concentrate public sentiment respecting the course of Mr. Pratt in impeding the running of the trains on the Montclair Railway. The room was well-filled and Mr. Douglass of Belleville, was called to the chair. A good deal of desultory speaking took place, some saying one thing and some another, and then Mr. Pratt who was observed in the back part of the room was invited to address the meeting. He accordingly took the floor, and gave an intelligent explanation of the nature and cause of the difficulty substantially as follows, which we had already obtained from him on Tuesday last in order to place the matter clearly before our readers.

EXPLANATORY LETTER FROM MR. PRATT.

Allow me through your columns to say a few words to the passengers who came down on the Montclair Railway last Monday morning, and who, I regret to know were put to some inconvenience in the change of cars at West End.

If they will take counsel from their reason instead of passion, and temper their zeal with knowledge, they will see that the sole responsibility of the trouble of which they complain rests with the party who are attempting to run the Montclair Railway in defiance alike of individual rights and State authority.

The party is composed of a few men of large means who claim their right to the road, as owners of the second mortgage bonds which they acquired at about 50 cents on the dollar. They have been for months aware of the existence of a claim of \$8,000, which was decreed by the Chancellor to be a first lien, ahead of the first mortgage, and accompanied by an order to any occupant of the road to desist from using a designated portion of the road until the claim should be paid.

They have also been aware that in order to reach Jersey City they must run over not only their own Montclair Road, but also two other roads, both of which are entirely independent of the Montclair, viz: the Hudson Connecting Road, at West End, and the Pennsylvania Road through Bergen Hill.

Ordinary prudence would suggest that terms should be made for the use of property, not their own, before entering upon it. But I speak advisedly when I say that as to the individual claims above named and as to the privilege of using the Hud-

son Connecting Railway, this party of magnates have never yet made any proposition, suggestion or request to the legal representatives of those interests, but made up their time-table and on Monday morning commenced running trains in violation of rights already defined and fortified by the action of Court and Legislature.

As President of the Hudson Connecting Railway Company, I owe a duty to the Bondholders of that company which I cannot ignore, and that is to exact from parties using the road some equivalent which may apply towards the payment of interest on its bonds. The bonds are held by innocent purchasers who are entitled to any legitimate income that can be realized from the road. And while it cannot be expected that the operators of the Montclair Road can at present pay more than a nominal rent, it would be culpable on my part to neglect to demand a recognition of the right of the Hudson Connecting Railway Co., and that too without delay. The immediate cause of the present obstruction grows out of the fact that a change of the track is being made to enable the D. L. & W. Co. to construct their new line at West End, for which privilege they have already paid, and to which they are entitled. No notice has been given to any officer of the Hudson Connecting Railway Co. by the parties now proposing to operate the Montclair road, of any intention or desire to use the Hudson Connecting Road; and the fact that the change of our track necessary to be made, was on Monday last in actual progress, cannot be urged as an act unfriendly to the public. The co-incidence may lead to a recognition of sacred rights which ought to be respected, or at least to a definition of what rights, if any, are to be enjoyed, and for that purpose no better time than the present is likely to occur.

J. H. PRATT, President of the Hudson Connecting Railway Co., 111 Broadway, N. Y.

N. Y. July 21st.

At the close of this statement, Mr. Pratt informed the meeting that Mr. Hewitt, the Receiver of the Montclair Railway, had negotiated this week with the Hudson Connecting Railway Company, and secured the removal of any obstruction on their part to the running of the Montclair trains over the track of that Company. This announcement was received with much approbation and the meeting adjourned without any definite action.

POOR CHICAGO!

Another great conflagration visited the Metropolis of the Lakes last week. This time it was confined chiefly to a district of poorer habitations and extended over eight ten blocks with alarming rapidity. The total loss is little short of \$4,000,000, of which only about one million was covered by insurance.

Sympathy and contributions were promptly offered at the east, but aid was courteously declined, as it was deemed that the sufferers could get along without outside assistance.

Chicago is destined to be one of the great and noble cities of the world. She will be solidified by these Providential tribulations, and may take courage from the saying of an ancient worthy. "When He hath tried me I shall come forth as gold."

THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

PRINCETON won the Freshman Race at Saratoga. Good for New Jersey!

YALE was victor in the single scull race. She also won in the Base Ball match and in two of the Running races. Creditable for New Haven!

COLUMBIA triumphed in the grand contest and carried off the honors of the Regatta. New York excelsior!

NEW JERSEYDOM.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The next annual exhibition of the State Agricultural Society will be held at Waverly, beginning on Monday, September 14th, and continuing until Saturday afternoon. Heretofore it has been the custom to open on Tuesday and close Friday night, but the Executive Committee has decided to keep open the whole week this year.

Rev. I. P. Brokaw, lately pastor of the East Reformed Church, Newark, has accepted the oversight of the Reformed church at Claremont, Hudson county, New Jersey.

The Hackensack River, which runs through Hudson and Bergen Counties, has been stocked with Penobscot salmon, California bass, and salmon trout. Fishing in the river is prohibited by law for 8 years.

Henry Overton and Stephen Richard rescued two ladies from drowning at Ocean Grove, last week. All were sojourners on the camp ground. A sail boat containing the ladies capsized, and the above named gentlemen swam to their rescue.

Hackettstown Seminary is getting in readiness for its opening in September. It is to be lighted with gas, and will have a clock and a bell.

A manual of Denville Camp Ground, containing charter, history, by-laws, regulations, names of lot owners and general information, has been published by the trustees.

The corner-stone of a new Presbyterian church in Caldwell was laid Thursday, with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Charles T. Berry, the pastor, officiated, and he was assisted by several clergymen.

NEWARK LOSSES BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.—From the public reports the following Newark and New Jersey insurance companies were losers by the recent terrible conflagration in Chicago: American Mutual, \$7,500; Citizens, \$30,000; Humboldt, \$10,000; Merchants, \$30,000; Millville Mutual, \$35,000; New Jersey Fire and Marine, \$35,000; People's, \$5,000.

MUSIC BY TELEGRAPH.—A wonderful invention in telegraphy has been made recently by Mr. Ellis Gray of Chicago by which musical sounds and tunes may be clearly transmitted for 3,400 miles.

HOME MATTERS.

BLOOMFIELD.

WEATHER CHRONICLE.

Range of Thermometer at Bloomfield Centre

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| July | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| At 6 A.M. | 75° | 64° | 59° | 66° | 70° | 64° | 64° |
| At Noon | 87° | 78° | 82° | 87° | 88° | 71° | 70° |
| At 9 P.M. | 71° | 65° | 70° | 71° | 73° | 66° | 64° |

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCLAIMED at the Post Office in Bloomfield, N. J., July 22, 1874.

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Alcorn, Leites | Mellor, Isalah |
| Andrew, James | O'Neil Patrick |
| Holmes, James | Peckham Frank I. |
| Herman, Margaret | Price, Miss Emma C. |
| Jenkins, Sarah | Federer, Gorda |
| James, Thomas | Peters, James P. |
| Kenedy, Margaret | Roeb, Maggie |
| Krach, Karl | Rise, Miss Annie |
| Lawrence, Mrs. Elia | Skelly, Margaret |
| Montrose, Sarah | Sachs, Henry |
| Monroe, Sarah | Vincent, Josie |
| Manly, Thomas | Weidner, Nicholas |
| Moran, Michael | Ward, Michael |
| Martin, Mrs. William | |

Any person calling for the above letters will please say "Advertised." H. DODD, P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postage on all newspapers published within the County by the Post Office Law, is free, one copy to each subscriber.

Postage on county papers collected July 1st, 1874, will be refunded to subscribers.

H. DODD, P. M.

Bloomfield, N. J. July 20, 1874.

UNION TRACT SOCIETY OF BLOOMFIELD.—Held a quarterly meeting on Sunday evening last in the Methodist Church, the other uniting churches being closed for the evening. The place was filled to its utmost capacity, and many left before the services as the accommodations were not equal to the demand. All that remained were uncomfortably crowded. Doubtless many were deterred from attending on account of the inadequacy of the room. We allude to this circumstance for the sake of suggesting the inquiry if it would not be far better on all such occasions, when a union service is to be held, for the whole village to appoint it at the largest church in town, which would certainly seat twice or three times as many as the one occupied on this evening.

Rev. Dr. Kennedy, President of the Society, occupied the chair, and proved his executive ability by the tact and energy with which he conducted the exercises. The chief subject on this occasion was the important work now undertaken by the Society of seeing that Bibles are placed in every home that is found destitute of God's Word, and that opportunity be afforded to all who may desire it to furnish themselves with a personal copy of the Holy Scriptures in such style as may please their individual tastes and at the low cost price of the American Bible Society's schedule. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Kennedy of Westminster church, Rev. Mr. Harris, (Baptist) of Jersey City, Rev. Dr. Seibert, of the German Theological School, Rev. H. Spellmeyer of the Methodist Church, and Rev. Henry W. Ballantine, the new pastor of the Presbyterian church. The singing at different times was an enlivening feature of the evening. The large audience were easily held by the interest of the occasion and the excellence of the speeches, till the closing benediction dismissed them, well pleased, to their homes.

BUSINESS CHANGES.—Mr. Samuel A. Brower has sold out his paper box business at Ridgewood and leased the factory to Messrs. Robert D. Brower and Mr. Van Wagener, who will continue the business.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—An organization of the Sunday School Teachers of Bloomfield was effected last week at a meeting of all the different denominations convened for the purpose in the Methodist Church. A constitution was adopted and the following Board of Managers was elected: John W. Snedeker, President; Charles W. Maxfield, Vice President; Phoebe Lyon, Secretary; Carl J. Turner, Treasurer; John F. Seymour, E. W. Page, Thos. P. Day.

ORDINATION AND INSTALLATION.

Mr. William A. Nordt, one of the recent graduates of the German Theological School, was ordained by the Presbytery of Newark and installed pastor of the Second German Presbyterian Church of Newark, on Wednesday evening, the 15th inst. Mr. Julius Wolf was ordained as an evangelist to labor in mission work in New York, at the same time.

Rev. William T. Findley, D.D., presided and propounded the constitutional questions to the candidates and to the people and offered the ordaining prayer. Rev. Dr. Knox gave the charge to the new pastor and Rev. Dr. Seibert gave the charge to the people. The church and the Presbytery are happy in the consummation of this union. Under a faithful, sound and attractive minister, they hope for progress in the church.

ARREST.—John Hanley, an employee at the Silver Springs Paper Mill, was arrested for fighting and brought before Squire Hall. While commitment papers were being made out, the prisoner withdrew and ran, but was soon overhauled and brought back, when he was handcuffed. Watching his opportunity when the eyes of the officers were averted, Hanley darted out again and ran some distance before he was recaptured. Considering his inebriate disposition and there being no safe lock-up in Bloomfield the Justice ordered him to be taken to Newark.

BLOOMFIELD LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

At the meeting of the Library Association Directors held Monday evening, Mr. James M. Dodd of Orange, the architect who drew the plan last submitted, was present and explained his plans giving information desired as to cost, material, etc. The Finance Committee reported that the erection of section one of the proposed

building, together with the cost of furniture, land, one-tenth for Library and incidental would require an outlay of \$35,000. To raise this amount it would be necessary to obtain from our citizens additional subscriptions to the stock of the association to the extent of \$7,500.

The Treasurer's bond was presented and approved and a resolution adopted requesting the late Treasurer, Mr. Jason Crane, to transfer to the new Treasurer, Mr. T. W. Langstroth, the funds in his hands.

After a full discussion, the general plan submitted by the Committee on Buildings, was on motion approved.

Some of the details of the plan, the compensation of the architect and the desirability of increased depth of lot for a building such as contemplated, were considered. It is expected that at next meeting information will be submitted which will aid in deciding matters connected with these latter points.

The next meeting will be a very important one, and it is hoped every member will be present.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Stubbett, the pastor of this church, has been absent from his church for two Sabbaths, recruiting his health. Rev. Mr. Harris of Jersey City occupied the pulpit last Sunday.

MONTCLAIR.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCLAIMED at the Post Office in Montclair, N. J., July 22, 1874.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Anderson, Fredk. | Lintott, T. L. |
| Barret, Mrs. City | Madison, George |
| Brooks, David | Meis, Ederick |
| Brooks, David | Moss, Miss Joie |
| Bartram, Mrs. J.—3 | Mead, Garrett G. |
| Biles, Mrs. | Murphy, Mary—3 |
| Bearse, Chas. C. | Mitchell, Mary D. |
| Carey, John | McNally Bridget—2 |
| Condit, F.—3 | Myers, Mrs. Marietta |
| Clark, J. C. | Mott, Burleigh |
| Godfrey, Elizabeth | O'Meara, Miss M. |
| Gillen, Ellen | Olson, Mrs. |
| Glewen, Mrs. Mary | Powelson, Marcus |
| Gallagher, Della | Richardson & Miller |
| Gardner, Elsie | Reese, Miss Harriet |
| Goble, F. C. | Riker, M. S. |
| Graham, Mrs. Mary | Reed, John L. |
| Griffin, James | Roberts, Mrs. |
| Griffin, James | Stodie, Lizzie |
| Keenan, Miss N. J.—4 | Shearall, Miss D. |
| Keenan, William | Truesdell, Miss Mary B. |
| Williams, John | Watkins, Mrs. J. |
| Leigh, Louis | |
| Lockwood, John | |

Any person calling for the above letters will please say "Advertised." JOHN C. DOREMUS, P. M.

MONTCLAIR PUBLIC SCHOOL.

We are happy to announce that the trustees have been so fortunate as to engage as successor to Mr. Gross, for their principal in the public school, RANDALL SPAULDING, A. M. of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Spaulding is a graduate of Yale College, with four years experience as principal of the high school at Rockville Conn. He has also had the advantage of European travel and of one year as student at Heidelberg, Mr. Spaulding will enter upon his new responsibilities under the most propitious conditions for success.

There are 606 children in this school district (No. 8.) between the ages of 5 and 18 being an increase of 60 over the census of 1873.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—The property on the old road adjoining the Presbyterian parsonage was sold on Wednesday last at auction. W. L. Doremus was the purchaser. The lot is 140x250.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. Mr. Morgan of New York occupied the pulpit last Sabbath with much acceptability.

For the Saturday Gazette.

CHURCH MUSIC.

The first church music printed in New England is said to have been printed in 1699, which in 1693 was followed by a collection of thirteen tunes. This is the earliest collection that has been preserved. The first organ in the country was built in King's Chapel, in 1718, and was a very simple, unpretentious instrument, though at that time supposed to be the next thing to a brass band. It was allowed to remain boxed up some six or seven months, but when erected created a great sensation. It is said that a good sister classed it as "A pretty box of whistles, but an awful way to spend the Sabbath."

The practice of lining, or as it was then termed "deaconing" out the hymns was discontinued about the time of the Revolution. On one occasion a sturdy deacon, who did not propose to be bluffed, continued to line while the choir sang. He was compelled to desist, however, and left the sanctuary in tears, for which act he was afterwards severely censured by his church. A shrewd brother turned the laugh on the choir once by waiting until they had finished; then, lining the hymn, he said: "The world's people have sung, now let the Lord's people sing." The organ was preceded by the bass viol and other stringed instruments, which were themselves preceded by the tuning fork, still used in many country churches. The tuning fork supplanted the useful but rather shrill pitch pipe.

As might be supposed the bass viol was at first regarded by many as the sounding board of the infernal forces. After its introduction a chorister took the line: "Oh may my heart in tune be found, Like David's harp of solemn sound," to his pastor, suggesting that as they were using a violin instead of a harp it would sound better if sung: "Oh may my heart in tune be found, Like David's sacred violin."

The minister, however, who had a vein of humor in him, thought he could go him one better, and suggested as a substitute. "Oh may my heart go diddle, diddle, Like Uncle David's sacred fiddle."

Another clergyman opened service by saying to his choir: "You may fiddle and sing the 105th Psalm." C. H. R.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26, 1874.

Yesterday was my wife's birthday. The people of Constantinople celebrated it with salutes of heaviest artillery from iron-clads in the Bosphorus and batteries on shore and a grand illumination in the evening! All Constantinople was ablaze. Festoons of lamps from minaret to minaret of the mosques, endless lines and all conceivable figures of arrangements every where a good display could be made, iron-clads and other ships resplendent with lights, and fire works from rafts on the water and places on shore from Stamboul up to Beicos some fourteen miles, made up a scene the like of which can be realized only where the conditions are as favorable as they are here. The moon was too large to allow of its best effect, but it nevertheless was more like an Arabian Nights' dream of imagination than an actual occurrence in this prosaic world. From certain points on the hills of Scutari the whole range from the Marmora nearly to the Black Sea came under the eye; and thousands were gathered to feast upon the beauty that seemed like that of enchantment.

The Sultan doubtless exulted in all this as in honor of his accession to the throne. We chose, however, to link its associations with another anniversary which the day celebrated. The annual meeting of the Western Turkey Mission has come and gone.

The tidings of suffering from the famine which has desolated large districts of Asia Minor, were most distressing as given by delegates from the interior stations who told us of what they had seen of death and all the stages of progress towards death which all their endeavors, aided by charitable help from Constantinople and elsewhere, had not been able to avert. Happily the new crops are coming on, and the crisis is nearly passed. But the consequences will be sad for a long time to come. It will take years to restore the condition of things previously existing, and vast multitudes will have been put into their graves or left unburied to be devoured by birds and beasts of prey. How are the people of these lands punished for their wickedness! Cursed by a government, corrupt and oppressive beyond endurance. Selfishness universally reigns and poisons all fountains of public good. God has a controversy with these nations, and what new judgments of justice and new forms of suffering as means of possible correction and benefit, may come upon them, none can foretell; but with signs of change in a right direction are mingled fearful omens of some great catastrophe in the not distant future. In the meantime, as in the period of the rush downward to political destruction of the Roman empire, the forces of a new kingdom are working, and will, in the destined time, break forth to reconstruct as well as overthrow. God hasten it, and shield his own in the day of trouble!

The Turk and his son, seventeen years of age, who joined a Protestant Church in Marash, and were seized, loaded with chains, and carried to a village near Aleppo, were thence brought to Scanderoun, where the wife and mother, who also declared herself a Christian, was taken to them and they were brought prisoners to Constantinople. We received information of their coming, and kept track of them as the husband and wife were sent to different prisons, and the son being sick, was committed to a hospital. The British ambassador, and our Minister, Mr. Boker, interposed their kind offices, and after a wearisome negotiation the Grand Vizier promised the release of the parties. They were, however, carried off to Smyrna, and set at liberty there with orders to remain in that city. Our Evangelical Alliance Committee are following the matter up, and seeking to obtain action that shall secure their restoration to their home and protection there, or at least the restoration to the parents of their younger children which were taken from them, and an allowance for their support while in exile.

The opposition of the Government to the free sale of Turkish Scriptures still continues, and in every way the men now in power strive to thwart our plans and purposes. The battle for religious freedom has to be fought anew. Our hope is in God. It is by prayer and working for God that we can hope to win a victory for him. Our friends in America can help us in this.

G. W. W.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, July 23d, 1874.

A SCENE IN CROSBY STREET.

Crosby street is, as everybody knows, the Italian quarter of the city. Not the opera singing but the rag-picking and harp playing Italian. It is in the cellars along this street that the wicked padrones keep those poor little boys and girls, with their brown skins and big eyes, that one sees so constantly trudging about with harps and violins. It would pay an artist to go down Crosby street for models. We saw one woman there the other day who looked as though she had just stepped out of an opera chorus or an Italian landscape. She stood leaning against the door post of one of the most dilapidated houses in the street, quietly knitting a stocking. Her eyes were big and brown, and her complexion the richest olive, while a brilliant collar or shawl from her cheeks. On her curling black hair she wore one of those white caps peculiar to Italian peasants, made of a single piece of muslin, hanging from her forehead half way down her back. Her skirt was a bright yellow and she wore a green bodice over a white muslin waist. Nothing could have been more graceful than the picture she made standing in that dark and narrow doorway.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, having decided to adopt the narrow gauge on their road—1,377 miles—it became necessary to alter the entire rolling stock. Retaining a few of their best locomotives to be reconstructed, the company invited proposals for the construction of fifty first-class engines. They are to be built and delivered on or before the 20th of September. The entire contract was awarded to the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, of Providence.

A magnificent feather cloak was wanted when King Lunalilo was buried. They wrapped him in it, though it was worth \$100,000; as if a cheaper article would not have served the distinguished corpse as well. A million of birds of rare plumage were sacrificed to furnish the material of which this gorgeous garment was made, and it had been handed down to Lunalilo through generations of royal chieftains.

Crosby street had a sensation the other day, in the shape of a grand